

A Grim Reminder.
It is a grim reminder of Speaker Cannon's attitude which Massachusetts faces in recording the death of William C. Lovering of Taunton, a man of the highest integrity and the best ideals, and a faithful, persevering servant of the public. One of the latest chapters in his life was the first deposition from the committee on interstate commerce, on which he had served long and ably. And Speaker Cannon thrust him off this body because of the independent attitude which he pursued and which led him to join the movement for reform in the rules of the house.—Boston Record.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, ss. Lucas County.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of CATERPILLAR that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Subscribed and sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1898.
A. W. GLEASON.
(Seal)
Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free on request.
Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A Safeguard to Children.
"Our two children of six and eight years have been since infancy subject to colds and croup. About three years ago I started to use Foley's Honey and Tar, and it has never failed to prevent and cure these troubles. It is the only medicine I can get the children to take without a row. The above from W. C. Ornstein, Green Bay, Wis., duplicates the experience of thousands of other users of Foley's Honey and Tar. It cures coughs, colds and croup, and prevents bronchitis and pneumonia. Lee & Osgood."

COAL AND LUMBER.

COAL

Coal Success Comes in Cans, Bad Delivery Comes in Can't's.

This delivery question has grown very important during the last few years, for people do not buy in such large quantities, what they need they want quickly.

E. CHAPPELL CO.

Central Wharf and 150 Main Street.
Telephones.

Lumber

Feb 10d

J. A. MORGAN & SON

Coal and Lumber

Dec 24d

Central Wharf. Telephone 884.

LUMBER

This best to be had and at the right prices too. Remember we always carry a big line of Shingles. Call up and let us tell you about our stock.
H. F. & A. J. DAWLEY.
Nov 18d

COAL

Free Burning Kinds and Lehigh ALWAYS IN STOCK.

A. D. LATHROP,

Office—cor. Market and Shetucket Sts.
Telephone 168-12.

Oct 28d

CALAMITE COAL

Well Seasoned Wood

C. H. HASKELL

489 Franklin St. Phone 402
58 Thames St. mar 10d

Already We Have Commenced to Receive New Spring Patterns in Furniture.

The quality of stock and manufacture is guaranteed, and our past reputation vouches for the fact that our prices are right. We are in a position to save you money if you are preparing to newly furnish a home.
COME TO US FOR PRICES.

M. HOURIGAN,

62-66 Main Street.
Feb 10d

Building

ARE YOU THINKING OF DOING THIS?
If so you should consult with me and get prices for same. Excellent work at reasonable prices.

C. M. WILLIAMS,

General Contractor and Builder,
218 MAIN STREET.
Phone 370. Jan 17d

DR. C. R. CHAMBERLAIN
Dental Surgeon.

In charge of Dr. R. L. Geer's practice during his last illness.
161 Main Street. Norwich, Conn.
Nov 28d

FUNERAL ORDERS
Artistically Arranged by
HUNT . . . The Florist,
Tel. 120. Lafayette Street.
Jan 24d

There is no advertising medium in Eastern Connecticut equal to The Bulletin for business results.

C. E. CHANDLER READS PAPER

Tells State Association of Civil Engineers of Work of the Late Henry T. Potter of Norwich, a Builder of Engineering Works.

Interesting and instructive papers were read at the closing session of the annual winter meeting of the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers, held in North Sheffield hall, New Haven, Wednesday. This session, which followed the business meeting of Tuesday and the annual banquet of Tuesday night, was well attended and the papers presented were given close attention.

Benjamin S. Hinckley, engineer of tests, for the New Haven railroad, was to read a paper on Problems Handled by the Test Department of a Large Corporation, but Mr. Hinckley was unable to be present and the paper was read by J. Frederick Jackson, secretary of the association.

Frederick L. Lord of Hartford gave the members of the association an interesting talk on Eight Weeks of Civic Study. His address was profusely illustrated and was intensely interesting as it dealt with the beautifying of municipalities in European cities, which the speaker said were far in advance of this country in this work. Mr. Lord's trip abroad was one of about 12,000 miles, he said, and took in some of the principal cities on the continent, London, Liverpool, Birmingham, in England, and Glasgow, Scotland. On the continent he showed slides from Hamburg, Bremen, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Vienna, Budapest. His pictures dealt with subjects related to the city beautifying idea, one which the speaker said is now being considered by every city of prominence in this country. He showed various styles of trolley waiting stations, lighting posts and poles, telegraph poles, advertising kiosks in use in foreign cities, all constructed with a view to beautifying the city.

A paper on Dams Approved by Henry T. Potter, now deceased, was read by Charles E. Chandler, which entered into the details of the construction of dams on the Shetucket, Quinebaug and Moosup rivers, work on which was supervised by Mr. Potter. Some of the dams on the Shetucket were built between 1860 and 1870 and are still among the largest in the state and doing business at the same old stand. The materials used in their construction were spoken of at length. Henry T. Potter of Norwich was the first member of the state board of engineers from the Third congressional district. The appointment was an especially judicious one, as Mr. Potter's experience with important dams exceeded that of all other engineers in the district and perhaps exceeded that of any other engineer in the state. He declined to call himself an engineer, saying that he was a builder of engineering works. He was, however, a designer of engineering work and designed all his own work so far as he knew. He is said to have been foreman of a machine shop when he was 18 years old, and from building machinery he came to building mills and dams.

Between 1860 and 1870 Mr. Potter designed and superintended the construction of three dams on the Shetucket river, two of them about 25 feet high, and one of them about 15 feet high, and the Housatonic dam on the Housatonic river, about 24 feet high.

These dams are still among the largest in the state, the drainage area at the first three dams being 450, 477 and 525 square miles respectively, and at the latter dam 1,560 square miles.

OPEN MEETING TO OBSERVE LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY.

Sedgwick Camp, Sons of Veterans, to Have Many Guests Friday Evening.

In recognition of the greatness of Abraham Lincoln, and of the magnitude of his service to our country, and in accordance with the annual custom of the Sons of Veterans to observe Lincoln's birthday, the members of Sedgwick camp have arranged to hold an open meeting at the Buckingham Memorial building on Friday evening, Feb. 11, at 8 o'clock. An appropriate program will be given. Several well known speakers have been secured for the evening and a well known orchestra will furnish music. Sedgwick post, G. A. R., the Citizens' corps and the Third and Fifth companies, C. A. C., will be present.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Hart Talcott.

Mrs. Mary Gray (Huntington) Talcott, wife of City Marshal Hart Talcott, of Hartford, died suddenly Wednesday morning at 7:45 at her home, No. 118 Wooster street, Hartford. She had had attacks of heart trouble at different times and was stricken Wednesday morning after arising. She returned to her room and died soon afterward.

Mrs. Talcott was born in Lebanon Aug. 12, 1838, a daughter of Deacon Eleazer Huntington and Betsy (Throop) Huntington. She was a direct descendant of Adrain Scope, one of the regicide judges who condemned King Charles I to death. When Charles II ascended the throne and the regicides were obliged to flee, Adrain went to Holland, and later his son, William, emigrated to Bristol, R. I., and changed his name to Throop, which has since been the family name. Mrs. Talcott was educated in the public schools of Lebanon and finished her education at the ladies' academy at Bangor, Me. She married Mr. Talcott Nov. 20, 1865. She went to Hartford to live in 1878 and had since made that city their home. Mrs. Talcott was a member of the Windsor avenue Congregational church. Besides her husband she leaves three children, William H. Talcott, assistant cashier of the Scottish Union and National Insurance company; Morton C. Talcott and Lillian G. (Mrs. Cleland H. Brigham), all of Hartford. She leaves two grandsons and a granddaughter, a sister, Miss Ellen E. Huntington, of Lebanon, and a brother, William Huntington, of Hartford.

The Valuable Glavis.

With all desire to be fair in commenting on the Ballinger investigation, it strikes us that this portentous young Glavis, supposed to be the star witness for us, may call the prosecution, is making a rather feeble spectacle of himself in that capacity. Mr. Glavis seems to have been bitten with a sort of morbid suspicion of everybody's honesty but his own and Pinchot's, and that may account for the flimsiness of most of his testimony. Even those who are hoping against hope that Glavis will yet blow to smithereens the administration that severed him from the payroll must admit the ridiculousness of his mental exposure of himself last Monday. He adduced the important fact that he once heard a man named Garfield claim that the busy Glavis promptly embodied this precious tattle for Collier's in an affidavit; but he did not regard it as a reflection on President Taft!—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Women to Blame.

Women are blamed by a Brooklyn preacher for the high divorce rate. We understand that they also are to be blamed for most of the marriages.—St. Paul Dispatch.

All these dams were built on a rather poor gravel foundation. Stream flow data in this country were scarce in the '60s, and only the smaller streams had, as a rule, been developed. Accidents occurred in the building of these larger dams that made Mr. Potter's experience more valuable than it would otherwise have been.

As the law does not require that members of the state board of engineers should report their doings to anyone, there is no convenient way to find out how many or what dams have been brought to their attention officially. From such plans as Mr. Potter left among his papers, kindly loaned me by his family, Mr. Chandler, and from my own personal knowledge and from certificates on the land records of the various towns in the district, it appears that Mr. Potter had some official connection with nine dams.

The first dam approved by Mr. Potter was that at Greenville in the city of Norwich, to take the place of the one built in 1830, by the Norwich Water Power company. The new dam was built in 1881 and 1882 and developed the largest water power in eastern Connecticut.

His second dam was on the Quinebaug river in the town of Thompson, at a village called Readsville. The dam has a timber railway and a long earthen embankment, over which a highway passes.

The third dam Mr. Potter was called to act upon was in Woodstock. A dam had been built without state approval, in an improper manner. It was unable to stand the pressure of water. Ten feet was added to the width of the base under Mr. Potter's approval.

His fourth dam was the new Slater dam at Leavenworth, built to take the place of the one carried away in the freshet of 1886. It is a stone masonry dam, with granite face, founded on ledge rock and is probably the finest dam in Mr. Potter's district.

Dam number five was also at Jewett City, above the Slater dam. This new dam also replaced one that went out in the freshet of 1886. The sixth dam was at the Pachaug reservoir, taking the place of a wooden dam that had become rotten. Number seven was a timber dam at Moosup.

Mr. Potter's eighth dam was for a storage reservoir for water power in Lebanon, and his ninth and last dam was for the Ponemah water supply, at Taffville.

Other papers read were Dams and Reservoirs Built in Connecticut Under Supervision of Nelson J. Welton, by Nelson J. Welton. The Sea Wall in Connecticut, with Power Stations and Manufacturing Buildings, by George A. Orrick.

The annual report of the retiring president, F. J. Eastenbrook, showed the association to be in good condition numerically and financially. The association now has a membership of 297 against 286 at this time last year and the finances are in good condition. Mr. Eastenbrook suggested the establishment of an association library and appointed a committee to select an association pin, a committee to frame a resolution to present to Connecticut representatives in congress providing for an appropriation for a big testing machine, and a committee for consideration of law requiring a better property description in deeds.

PROBATE JUDGES.

Judge Marvin of Hartford Elected President of Assembly.

The Connecticut Probate assembly held its annual meeting Wednesday in the senate anteroom of the capitol at Hartford. The meeting was called to order by Judge Carrington of Winsted. The following officers were elected: President, L. P. Waldo of Hartford; first vice president, W. B. Burnham of Hampton; second vice president, H. H. Woodman of Bethel; secretary and treasurer, Joseph E. Banning of Deep River.

The following members were elected: Elwyn T. Clark of Haddam, Oscar F. Atwood of Brookfield and Lewis B. Hinckley of Stonington.

The committee on business appointed is as follows: John T. Hubbard of Litchfield, Curtis S. Steagall of Middletown and Oliver E. Getty of Danielson.

There was a discussion on the fees paid judges of probate. It was led by Judge Marvin, who took the chair when he was elected president.

There were thirty-four members of the assembly present.

Round Table Meeting.

For their first meeting this month, the Round Table met with Mrs. Edwin A. Tracy, No. 33 Spalding street, having a large attendance. The roll call was an interesting feature, being responded to by humorous anecdotes of Abraham Lincoln. Two meritorious papers were given before the intermission, and two other well written papers closed the evening. The programme was as follows: Maurice of Nassau—The Lincoln of Holland, Rev. P. C. Wright; The Siege of Haarlem, Miss Eleanor Rose; On Dutch Highways, Miss L. Angie Stanton; and Dutch Legends, Miss Jennie L. Case.

Refreshments were served. At the next meeting in two weeks the banquet of the club are to be the hostesses.

State Board of Agriculture.

Through the perseverance of State Grange Master L. H. Healey, the services of N. P. Hull have been secured to speak at two institutes in Connecticut—one March 8 at North Haven, one March 9 at Willimantic.

Mr. Hull is president of the American Dairyman's association, also master of the Michigan state grange. The state board through its secretary, Hon. I. C. Canton, will arrange remaining list of speakers.

On Divorce.

"The following story is told by Harris Dickson in the New York Herald Tribune entitled 'The Negro's Idea of Marriage':
"Yas, sah," said Uncle Mose, "dat one-armed juss' plessed de po' nigger know his bizness. Me an' Maria went an' suited him 'bout a divorce. I says, 'Co'se I kin make you a divorce. I says, 'I can't let you no knot what I can't untie. I'll be kinder reddy; you'll git unhitched, an' dat's what you want. 'Tain't no use givin' a lawyer twenty-five dollars an' payin' a lot of cotse costs on top o' dat when I kin fix you up wid a home-made divorce what'll last jes' as long.' Dat justice o' de peace talked so sensible dat we give him de job den an' dere. Bless yo' soul, it didn't take long. 'Jine yo' lef' hands,' he said, an' commenced to readin' fust out o' one book, den out o' another. I couldn't make head or tails o' what 'twas about untill he hit some reading what he married us by—only he read dat part o' it backward. When he got through he jerked our hands apart. 'Now!' he says, reel brief, 'we comes out de same gate we went in at. I turn you loose in de big road, right where I found you.' He charged us one dollar for marryin' us, an' two dollars for unmarryin' us. It was more trouble to untie a knot than 'twas to tie it.
"If this kind of a divorce suited Uncle Mose and Aunt Maria, it was their own affair. Certainly there was no one to object."

That Postal Deficit

Postmaster-General Hitchcock reports that the Post-Office Department loses \$64,000,000 a year in the business of carrying second-class mail (magazines and periodicals).

There is not a deficit of \$17,000,000, as the department alleges, but actually a surplus of more than \$10,000,000, when the specific loss on free rural delivery is taken into consideration, and the department's figures of \$64,000,000 loss on second-class matter are wrong by more than \$60,000,000.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST



for February 12th devotes its editorial page to this subject, showing the injustice of the recommendation to raise the rate on all magazines and periodicals—but not on daily papers or the country weeklies.

One fact: In the year ended June 30th, 1908, the weight of second-class matter compared to 1907 decreased 18,000,000 pounds. The postal expenditures increased \$18,000,000. There is something in it besides second-class matter.

Look for a dozen more facts in this week's (date of February 12th) number of THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Paid circulation this week is

1,575,000
copies

The Curtis Publishing Company

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

HEIRS TO \$2,500,000.

Meriden Relatives of Montreal Bishop Want Family Property Returned.

The biggest suit ever started in Meriden, which involves a sum considerably over \$2,500,000, is being brought by Joseph Beaudreau, employed by the Meriden Cutlery company, on behalf of the heirs of Jacques Xavier Vinet, a famous bishop of Montreal, who died thirty years ago, says the Meriden Record.

Mr. Beaudreau, represented by Attorney I. H. Mag, is acting by an agreement for all the heirs, who are Fabien Beaudreau, his father, for thirty-five years a resident of Meriden and now a Chelsea farmer, Rosella Beaudreau of Waterbury, Sophia and Elphire Beaudreau of Montreal.

The Meriden claimant for the big estate has been working for ten years to establish his claim and has at a cost of \$250 secured a list of twenty-nine documents in the French language of wills, deeds, etc., many of them very old, pertaining to the matter from the records of Montreal.

The story on which the heirs base their claims involves one of the most prominent men in the Canadian city and in the French Catholic church. It is full of interest.

Martin's bridge over the North river, Resau de Roscolla, built by Bishop Vinet at a cost of \$1,500,000, and the site of the beautiful St. Laurent's church in Montreal, and \$100,000 in cash.

The story as explained today by Attorney Mag starts when Jacques J. Vinet was bishop of the district of Montreal, rich through property left by his mother, prosperous and famous. He broke down under a nervous strain and while in a very unbalanced mental condition was taken by Mgr. Boujelat, a brother bishop, and Hubert Pare, a prominent Canadian, to Rome to recuperate and at the same time to pay a visit to the pope. While on the journey, thinking, according to an affidavit in a suit he later brought, he was signing a will, he put his signature to a deed transferring his vast property to Boujelat and Pare, so Mr. Mag states.

Later, back in Montreal, after he recovered, he brought suit against his friends for the reconveyance of his property.

Fate of Ultimate Consumer.
The formation in Minneapolis of a million dollar cereal combine to handle the breakfast food output suggests the fear that the ultimate consumer will soon find himself in the latest Greek eating his beans with a few prunes on the side.—New York Evening Telegram.

Six hundred patents are applied for every week in London.

HOSPITAL FUND

Might Easily Be Provided for Workmen and Their Families.

Speaking of the Griffin hospital, and the urgent need for more room at that institution, a Shelton manufacturer suggested the following plan: If every workman would do here as they do in my home city," he said, "that is, contribute the small amount of say five cents per week out of their pay, for a hospital fund, no workman nor his family need suffer for the cost of the best hospital treatment. That is being done in England, and has been done for a number of years. In my home the workmen of the city have actually paid for the erection of a big addition to one of the hospitals, with wards for both men and women, and have also contributed enough so that any workman or his wife or his daughters have absolute free hospital service when it is needed by them. All this has been done by the small contributions made each week, and which have not been missed by the giver."—Ansonia Sentinel.

You Never Can Tell.
Who knows? Perhaps these five tons of cold storage poultry laid the 30,000,000 cold storage eggs in that Jersey City warehouse.—Manchester Union.

Of all European countries, only Holland has a lower rate of infant mortality than Great Britain.